Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 14 of page 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In operation, a potential ~~Vfoc2~~ $Vfoc_2$ is applied to electrodes 30 (G44), 28 (G42) and 26(G3). Said potential ~~Vfoc2~~ $Vfoc_2$ is, for example, 6900 V. Furthermore, a potential VG5) of approximately 25 kV to 30 kV is applied to electrode 31 (G5), also termed anode. The electron beams are deflected across the display screen 10 by deflection unit 11. The electromagnetic deflection field also has a focusing effect and causes astigmatism. Said effects are governed by the deflection angle of the electrons. The apertures are selected so that the effect of the potential applied to electrode 30 (G44) on the beam size in the horizontal direction and brought about in the main lens is of opposite sign, and the effect on the beam size in the horizontal direction brought about in the first quadrupole field causes a net positive lens action in the horizontal direction. Furthermore, in the vertical direction the lens actions of the main lens field and the first quadrupole field intensify each other and, together with the lens actions of the second and third quadrupole fields, cause the electron beam to leave the main lens substantially parallel to the in-line plane, whereby the diameter of the electron beam at an aperture of electrode 31 (G_5) of the main lens is smaller than or equal to the diameter of the aperture 251,252,253 of the second electrode 45 (G_2) throughout the deflection of the electron beam across the display screen 10. It should be noted that the diameter of the electron beam 7, 8, 9 varies with the anode current. For small currents of the order of 1 mA, the diameter of the electron beam 7, 8, 9 in the vertical direction at an aperture of the electrode 31(G_5) of the electron gun 6 will thus be less than the aperture of the second electrode G2. However, for high currents, i.e. more than 3 mA, the diameter in the vertical direction at a gap of the main lens at the anode side of the electron gun will be larger than the aperture of the second electrode G2. In practice, for nominal beam currents of approximately 2 mA the diameter in the vertical direction at a gap of the main lens at

the anode side of the electron gun will be equal to the aperture of the second electrode G2.